

Burnley Rural District Council.

Annual Report

OF

DR. H. J. ROBINSON,

Medical Officer of Health,

FOR THE

Year ended 31st December, 1910.

BURNLEY :

GEORGE ANDERSON (BURNLEY) LIMITED, 50, ST. JAMES'S STREET.

Burnley Rural District Council.

Year ended 1910.

COUNCILLORS :

Altham	Albert Foster.
Barley	John Collinge.
Blacko	Tom Ridehalgh.
Briercliffe	William Nuttall, J.P.
Cliviger	John Jobling.
Dunnockshaw	Stephen Landless, J.P.
Foulridge	James Lonsdale.
Goldshaw Booth	Alexander Bell.
Habergham Eaves	Joseph Alexander Barlow.
Hapton	Frederick L. Riley, J.P.
Higham	John Charles Pollard.
Huncoat.....	Oliver Riley.
Ightenhill	Chas. H. Webster, J.P.
Old Laund Booth	Hezekiah Proctor.
Read	Rev. James Robinson, M.A.
Reedley Hallows	Thomas N. Dutton.
Roughlee Booth	William James Martin.
Sabden	Wilfred Hargreaves.
Simonstone and Northtown	Thos. H. Thompson, J.P.
Worsthorne-with-Hurstwood ...	John Smith Leaver.

OFFICIALS :

Chairman—STEPHEN LANDLESS, J.P.

Vice-Chairman—JAMES LONSDALE.

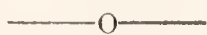
Clerk—J. S. HORN, J.P.

Medical Officer of Health—H. J. ROBINSON, M.R.C.S.

Surveyor—HAROLD PRITCHARD, M.R.SAN.I.

Sanitary Inspector—R. J. ATKINSON.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE BURNLEY
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.



GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1910.

The Burnley Rural District is situated in North East Lancashire, the area is 42,454 acres, and the altitude varies from 200 to 1831 feet above ordnance datum, the mean being about 650 feet above sea level.

The subsoil is mostly clay, and the district is very damp, having a rainfall of over 40 inches.

The inhabitants are engaged principally in textile manufacturing, coal mining and farming.

The population at the census of 1901 was 16,589 and the estimated population at present is 20,000, and it is upon this estimate that the calculations and statistics of the following returns are based.

BIRTHS.—The number of Births registered in the District for the year is 410, Males 218, Females 192, and of these four only were illegitimate. This gives a birth-rate of 20.5 per thousand of the population. The rate for the previous year was 19.15, whilst the average for the last ten years is 22.04. So that whilst there is a slight increase on the year ending 1909, the rate is below the average of the ten previous years.

The number of births registered in the several sub-districts is given in Table II. The birth-rate in each of these is Burnley 21.97, Colne 18.75, Pendle 16.57, Padiham 19.9 per thousand of the estimated population of the said sub-districts.

I have no return of the death of any illegitimate child.

DEATHS.—The total number of deaths of persons belonging to the district, whether they actually died in the district or not, is 258—Males 135, Females 123, giving an annual death-rate of 12.9 per thousand of the population. The death-rate for the previous year was 14, and the average for the previous ten years is 12.9. The highest death-rate in those years was 15 (1906) and the lowest 11.9 (1900), so that during this year the mortality of the district is satisfactory.

There has been no serious epidemic in any part of the district and the health of the inhabitants has been good so far as I have been able to ascertain.

Upon referring to Table IV. it will be seen that the greatest number of deaths has been, from Bronchitis 25, Pneumonia 24, and Heart Disease 29, whilst 70 of the deaths have been of persons of 65 years of age and upwards. There has been a marked decrease in the persons dying of Cancer and Malignant diseases—9 this year as against 20 for the previous year. Another satisfactory return is that this year only 11 have died from Phthisis or Pulmonary Tuberculosis as against 16 last year, and 6 of other tuberculous diseases as against 7 for the year ending 1909. This means that in Phthisis alone there has been a decrease of over 31 per cent. in the deaths.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.—(*See Table V.*)—Of the 258 deaths 54 have been of children under one year, as against 42 for the previous year. The births for this year are 410, last year 383, so that although we have an increase in births of 27, we have an increase in deaths of 12, which means that the Infantile Mortality this year is 131.7 per thousand births registered as against 109.66 for the previous year, whilst the average rate for the previous ten years is 114.7.

I regret to state that this is the highest rate recorded since 1900. Upon reference to the figures in Table V. it will be seen that of the 54 deaths 23 were of children who died within the first four weeks of life, and of these 23 there were 13 due to premature birth, 3 from congenital defects, and 2 from atrophy or debility, so that 18 out of the 23 were born without any probable chance of prolonged life; 33.3 per cent of the 54 who died under one year, or one-third of that number, really died from causes not operative and preventable after birth. Another feature of note, and of congratulation too, is that of the 54 only 4 died of gastric and intestinal diseases such as diarrhoea, etc., which are so often due to bad feeding, neglect and dirty conditions; or if we add the 2 which died of convulsions—often due to injudicious feeding—then we have only 6 of the 54, or deducting the above-named 18, then 6 out of 36 who may be said to have had a chance of life. This means that this year's heavy Infantile Mortality is due mainly to causes operative before the birth of the child, to which

I made some reference in my report a few years ago, and which are well known and too frequently practised.

Measles and Whooping Cough, to which reference is made below, have been prevalent and have caused 7 deaths—Measles 3 and Whooping Cough 4. In connection with Measles it is very general for parents to be very ignorant and neglectful, treating the disease as very trivial and free from danger and so aid is not called in until it is too late. I also find that some mothers still think that the little ones must have these diseases and fevers some time, and the sooner the better, and so wilfully expose their children to infection.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—(*See Table III.*)—The total number of notifications received during the year was 99, being an increase of 3 over last year, but is much below the average for the preceeding ten years. This number is made up as follows:—

Scarlet Fever.....	64
Typhoid Fever	12
Diphtheria	4
Erysipelas	16
Puerperal Fever	3
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Total	99

Of the 64 cases of Scarlet Fever, 43 have occurred in the Township of Foulridge and the remaining 21 at Altham (2), Blacko (1), Briercliffe (3), Cliviger (4), Hapton (2), Higham (3), Huncoat (4), and Worsthorpe (2).

Although there were a large number of cases of Scarlet Fever at Foulridge it cannot be termed an epidemic as they are distributed over the year as follows:—

February	6
March	3
April	1
May	2
June	7
July	2
August	3
September	5
October	2
November	10
December	2
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Total	43

Enquiries have been made in each case with a view to finding the source of infection, but it is always difficult, especially with regard to children, but I have no doubt that some have been sent to school at Foulridge while suffering from Scarlet Fever in a mild form, with the consequence that other children have contracted the disease.

In one instance I visited a house and found a child suffering from Scarlet Fever. The mother told me that she thought it had measles and that was the reason she had not called in a doctor. It is such cases as this that lead to epidemics.

Most of the cases have been of an exceedingly mild type, in a few instances there being no desquamation at all, and there were no deaths reported.

Hand-bills were distributed to each house in the village warning people against sending children to school whilst suffering from an infectious disease.

The number of cases of Typhoid shows an increase of six over last year, the total this year being 12, of which 10 have been notified from the township of Higham, 1 from Huncoat, and 1 Hapton.

Four of the cases at Higham occurred at a farm-house and resulted in the death of two members of the family. The premises were thoroughly inspected and enquiries made with a view to tracing the source of infection. I had suspicions that the water supply must be polluted and had a Berkefeld Filter fixed. I also sent a sample of the water from the source to Professor Délépine, Manchester, for a bacteriological analysis, who reported that "Bacteriologically there is no evidence that the water is contaminated" and that "Bacillus Coli was not found in 10 C.C."

In order to make sure that the milk taken from this farm to Padiham was free from infection, I had a sample taken and forwarded to Professor Délépine who reported:—"The sample has been examined bacteriologically and no evidence of the presence of typhoid bacillus or of any organism associated with fœcal pollution has been obtained."

In this, as well as the remainder of the cases, I was unable to elicit any information as to the source of infection.

There were three deaths from this disease reported.

Only four cases of Diphtheria have been notified, being the same number as last year. These have occurred in the following townships:—Higham (1), Read (1), and Reedley Hallows (2). No deaths have resulted.

16 cases of Erysipelas were notified from Altham (2), Barley (2), Briercliffe (2), Cliviger (2), Hapton (1), Huncoat (3), Reedley Hallows (1), Sabden (2), and Worsthorpe (1). One death reported.

Three notifications of cases of Puerperal Fever have been received:—Huncoat (2), and Dunnockshaw (1). One death reported.

The following table gives the number of cases notified during the year 1910 and the preceding 10 years:—

DISEASES.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
Scarlet Fever.....	116	70	130	55	25	88	53	130	70	72	64
Typhoid Fever	9	5	8	6	14	10	13	4	8	6	12
Diphtheria	5	17	13	20	9	13	9	5	22	4	4
Erysipelas	10	8	7	6	9	18	11	18	12	12	16
Membranous Croup ..	2	1	1	2	1	0	1	3	1	1	..
Puerperal Fever	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	3	1	1	3
Small Pox	0	0	11	18	2	2	0	0	0	0	..
Totals	142	101	171	107	61	133	89	163	114	96	99

Average for preceding 10 years—118.

Distribution during the twelve months:—

1910.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Membranous Croup.	Puerperal Fever.	Small Pox.	Total.
January			1					1
February	7	4		3				14
March	7	3		1				11
April	2		2	1		1		6
May	5		1					6
June	10			1		1		12
July	6			1		1		8
August	5	2		2				9
September	5			1				6
October	3	2		1				6
November	12	1		1				14
December	2			4				6
Total	64	12	4	16		3		99

In addition to the above, a case of cerebro-spinal meningitis was notified. The premises were thoroughly fumigated and am glad to say this disease did not spread.

Immediately on receipt of the notifications the infected houses are visited for the purpose of giving instructions as to the prevention of spread, supplying disinfectants and, if possible, to ascertain where the patients are likely to have contracted the disease.

In all cases school authorities are notified so that children from infected houses should not attend school until all danger of infection is past.

After the recovery of the patient, or, if they are removed to the Sanatorium, immediately after such removal the infected rooms and bedding have been disinfected either with formalin vapour or by spraying with fomalin solution.

The new spraying machine purchased by the Council has been found very useful for this purpose and is easily carried about the district.

The total number of houses disinfected is 72.

133 visits have been paid to houses where infectious disease has existed.

Where proper isolation could not be secured at home the patients have been removed to the Sanatorium which is situated within the Borough of Burnley and controlled by a Joint Hospital Board.

24 patients have been removed and include the following :—

Scarlet Fever.....	18
Typhoid	5
Diphtheria	1
	—
	24

Ten cases of infectious disease were reported from farm houses, viz. :—6 of Scarlet Fever and 4 Typhoid.

At these farms every precaution was taken to prevent the milk becoming infected, and in no case has it been necessary to stop the sale of milk.

Owing to the prevalence of measles amongst the scholars, the following schools have been closed, upon my recommendation, for varying periods :—

St. John's School, Holme.
 Church School (Infants') Worsthorne.
 Mereclough.
 Worsthorne Council School (Infants).
 Newchurch School.

The school at Newchurch had also to be closed later in the year owing to whooping cough being prevalent amongst the children.

All these schools were fumigated and cleansed during the period of closure.

The school at Foulridge has also been fumigated twice during the year.

The appended table gives the estimated population of each township, together with the distribution of Infectious Diseases compared with last year.

TABLE SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Township.	Estimated. Population.	Scarlet Fever.	Cases per 100.	Diphtheria.	Cases per 100.	Typhoid Fever.	Cases per 100.	Erysipelas.	Cases per 100.	Membranous Group	Cases per 100.	Small Pox	Cases per 100.	Total number of Cases in each Township	Cases per 100
Altham	900	2	.22	..	..	..	..	2	.22	..	..	..	..	4	.44
Barley-with-Wheatley Booth	290	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	.69	..	..	..	..	2	.69
Blacko	500	1	.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.20
Briercliffe	3000	3	.10	..	..	..	..	2	.07	..	..	..	..	5	.17
Brunshaw	260	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cliviger	1860	4	.21	..	..	..	..	2	.11	..	..	..	..	6	.32
Dunnoekshaw	520	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.19
Foulridge	1500	43	2.86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	2.86
Goldshaw Booth	160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Habergham Elaves	460	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hapton	2140	2	.09	..	..	1	.05	1	.05	..	..	..	..	4	.18
Higham	640	3	.47	1	.15	10	1.56	..	.20	..	..	..	..	14	2.19
Huncoat	1500	4	.27	..	..	1	.07	3	.13	..	..	..	..	10	.66
Ightenhill Park	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Town	140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Old Laund Booth	900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Read	770	..	..	1	.13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.13
Reedley Hallows	750	..	..	2	.28	..	..	1	.13	..	..	..	..	3	.40
Roughlee	330	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	.12	..	..	..	..	2	.12
Sabden	1700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Simonstone	550	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wheatley Carr	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Worsthorne-with-Hurstwood	960	2	.21	..	..	..	..	1	.10	..	..	..	..	3	.31
Totals	20000	64	.32	4	.02	12	.06	16	.08	..	..	..	..	99	.49
Corresponding Totals for last year	20000	72	.36	4	.02	6	.03	12	.06	1	.005	..	..	96	.48

SANITARY MATTERS.—These have entailed, as usual, much time and attention during the year, and either alone or with your Surveyor and Inspector, have visited the various parts of the District. The following particulars will give some idea of the work done, the improvements effected, and matters still in hand.

Your Surveyor, Mr. Pritchard, has kindly furnished me with many particulars relative to the Briercliffe Water Supply Works and the Sewage Disposal Plant at Worsthorne, whilst Mr. Atkinson, your Inspector, has kindly supplied me with other tabulated details pertaining to sanitary conditions and work.

WATER SUPPLY.—The township of Briercliffe is now being supplied from a new supply at Hird House conjointly with the old supply from Twist Reservoir, and there is no longer any fear of a shortage of water in this village for some years to come.

It has been found necessary in the township of Read to extend the water mains, due to the increased number of houses, and sanction has been obtained from the Local Government Board for the purpose of borrowing the money required for this work, which is to be put in hand immediately.

The question of a proper supply of water to Newchurch-in-Pendle is receiving careful attention and as soon as a good constant and wholesome supply is procured, steps will be taken in engineering a scheme for the storage and supply of the water for domestic use.

A water scheme for Higham has been under consideration for some time and it is hoped will be carried out at an early date.

The water supplies for the larger part of the remaining townships are good.

SEWERAGE.—During the past twelve months the sewerage of the villages of Worsthorne and Brownside has been completed, as have also the Sewage Disposal Works at Brownside, the following being a brief description of the works:—

Over 1,700 lineal yards of 9ins. and 1,500 lineal yards of 6ins. earthenware pipe sewers have been laid in the most convenient position for receiving the sewage from all the houses, etc. in Worsthorne and Brownside, while some 40 manholes have been constructed on the sewers these being situated at changes of direction and gradients.

The Sewage Disposal Works, which are situated behind Brownside Shed, consist of Septic Tanks, Filters (percolating), Storm Water Tanks, Screening Chamber, Sludge Wells and Lagoons; the whole scheme being carefully designed in strict accordance with the latest requirements of the Local Government Board and

in full harmony with the fifth report of the Royal Commission which was appointed in 1898 to deal with the question of Sewage Disposal.

Additions and extensions have been made to the Sabden Sewage Disposal Works, which became necessary owing partly to the Council taking into their sewers the trade effluent from the Sabden Printing Company's works, and partly to the fact that some of the irrigation areas had become sewage 'sick,' whilst others are absolutely choked.

The extensions comprise a new Settling Tank, having a capacity of 30,000 gallons, and two new filters (percolating) which are capable of dealing with 140,000 gallons per 24 hours.

The question of providing a proper system of Sewerage and Sewage Disposal for the townships of Clow Bridge and Dunnockshaw is receiving the attention of the Council's Engineer at the present time, while a similar scheme for the Township of Foulridge is well in hand, and it is hoped that the end of the present year will see part, if not the whole of the work completed.

During the year a Local Government Board Inquiry has been held with regard to the Whinney Hill Disposal Works, the result being that the Council are now in negotiation with the Accrington and Church Sewage Board with a view to the treatment of the sewage from this portion of Altham at their works instead of at Whinney Hill, and if this is carried out, the works at the latter place will be abolished.

Of the other townships, Briercliffe, Brunshaw, Hapton, Read, Reedley Hallows and Simonstone are sewered into the Burnley Corporation sewers. Huncoat has its own Disposal Works, whilst the remainder of the district is on the conservancy system.

STREETS.—The Council have instructed their Surveyor to schedule all streets in the townships of Briercliffe, Hapton and Worsthorpe which require to be paved, flagged, channelled and kerbed, which work, when completed, will considerably add to the general cleanliness and appearance of the districts.

SCAVENGING.—The following Townships are now scavenged by the Council's own vehicles and labour :—Altham, Barley, Briercliffe, Brunshaw, Cliviger, Goldshaw Booth, Habbergham Eaves, Hapton, Higham, Huncoat, Old Laund Booth, Northtown, Read, Reedley Hallows, Roughlee, Sabden, Simonstone and Worsthorpe.

I have prepared a summary showing the quantities of house refuse, etc. removed, and also how the District is divided up for the purpose of scavenging :—

	Ashpits & Bins emptied	Privy Pails emptied	Privy Tanks emptied	Loads of Ashes removed	Loads of Nightsoil removed
Briercliffe and part of Reedley	7743	589	660	820	312
Hapton and Huncoat ...	6615	9258	44	1066	290
Altham, Simonstone and Read and part of Northtown	4071	3994	195	914	278
Sabden and part of Northtown	4081	3076	46	607	154
Old Laund Booth, Barley, Higham, Goldshaw Booth, Roughlee and part of Reedley	879	3057	875	495	1000
Worsthorne, Cliviger, Habergham Eaves and Brunshaw	3808	11222	783	703	776
Total	27197	31196	2603	4605	2810

Many complaints were received at the beginning of the year with regard to the unsatisfactory manner in which the scavenging was being done at Higham, and upon going into the matter I found it necessary to make some alterations in that part of the district.

Prior to these alterations being made, the Sabden Scavenger had to work both Sabden and Higham, thus spending a large amount of time travelling between the two places. To obviate this Higham is now scavenged by the Old Laund Booth men, and the arrangement has worked very satisfactorily. The Sabden Scavengers now attend to Sabden and Northtown.

There is no refuse destructor in the district and the refuse is disposed of by filling up disused quarries, ditches, and hollows situated as far as possible from dwelling-houses.

Generally there is no difficulty in obtaining these tips, but in the case of Reedley Hallows the refuse has to be carted a good distance away.

When possible, privies on the tank system are put on the pail system. Galvanised iron pails are insisted upon in every case.

Of course, where there are sewers the privies are converted into water closets as soon as they become a nuisance.

Where there is insufficient or insanitary accommodation for house refuse, the provision of galvanised iron bins with lids are insisted upon.

Privy pails are emptied once every week and the Ash Bins fortnightly.

There are a large number of ashpits in the district and considerable trouble is caused by people depositing paper and vegetable refuse into them. Hand-bills are distributed at intervals informing them that all such refuse must be burnt.

Blacko, Foulridge and Ightenhill are now the only townships scavenged by contract.

The work at Blacko and Ightenhill has been done satisfactorily.

With regard to Foulridge, I have had to complain several times about the Contractor not emptying the ashpits regularly enough, but during the past three months he has done much better and no complaints have reached me of late.

23 ashpits have been demolished and 41 bins provided in lieu of same.

9 privies have been converted to fresh-water closets, and 64 have been put on the slop closet system, while 16 privies have been converted to the pail system.

DEFECTS DISCOVERED.—Each township has been visited as often as possible during the year, and the details of defects found in each district is given hereunder :—

ALTHAM.

Accumulations of Night Soil, Refuse, &c.....	10
Choked Waste Water Closets	1
Defective Ashpits	1
Defective Drainage	1
Dilapidated Privy Pails	1
Privies converted to Pail System	1
Polluted and Insufficient Water Supplies.....	2
Ashpits abolished and Bins provided	14
Defective or absence of Eaves Gutter and Down-pipes	1
Streets in such condition as to be a nuisance...	1
Defective Yard Paving	6
Privies converted to S.W. Closets	2
Total	41

BARLEY.

Accumulations of Night Soil, Refuse, &c.	4
Defective Drainage	1
Dilapidated Privy Pails	4
Privies in filthy condition	2
Privies converted to Pail System	1
Polluted and Insufficient Water Supplies.....	2
Insufficient Accommodation for House Refuse	1
Dwellings in dirty condition	1
Defective Water Fittings	1
Dwellings closed as being unfit for habitation...	1
Total	18

It will be observed from the above that one house has been condemned as being unfit for habitation. This house was closed after the service of an informal notice, and has since been taken down and rebuilt and the building line set back, thus effecting a good improvement at this part of the village.

BLACKO.

Defective Drainage	1
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance	1
Total	2

BRUNSHAW.

Defective Closets	9
Defective Drainage	4
Privies converted to Pail System	4
Choked Waste Water Closets	2
Insufficient Accommodation for house refuse ...	4
Damp Houses	4
Defective Water Fittings	4
Houses inadequately ventilated	4
Total	35

BRIERCLIFFE.

Accumulations of Night Soil, Refuse, &c.	4
Defective Drainage	1
Choked Waste Water Closets	5
Polluted and Insufficient Water Supplies.....	4
Insufficient Accommodation for house refuse ...	4
Nuisances arising from Midden-steads	2
Defective or absence of Eaves Gutters.....	4
Streets in such condition as to be a nuisance.....	1
Choked Sewers	1
Choked Surface Water Drains and Gullies.....	2
Total	28

CLIVIGER.

Accumulations of Night Soil, Refuse, &c.	20
Defective Drainage	1
Privies converted to Pail System	1
Insufficient Water Supplies	17
Insufficient Privy Accommodation	1
Damp Houses	1
Defective Yard Paving	1
Total	42

DUNNOCKSHAW.

Nil.

FOULRIDGE.

Accumulations of Night Soil, Refuse, &c.	4
Defective Ashpits	3
Defective Drainage	3
Dilapidated Privy Pails	5
Insanitary Privies	6
Damp Houses	1
Accumulation of Slaughter-house Offal	1
Street in such condition as to be a nuisance.....	1
Defective Water Fittings	1
Houses not properly ventilated	7
Various	2
Total	34

GOLDSHAW BOOTH.

Accumulation of Night Soil, Refuse, &c.	1
Total	1

HABERGHAM EAVES.

Nil.

HAPTON.

Accumulations of Night Soil, Refuse, &c.	6
Defective Closets	4
Defective Ashpits	3
Defective Drainage	11
Houses provided with Ash Bins	1
Choked Waste Water Closets	12
Damp Houses	16
Defective or absence of Eaves Gutters and Down-pipe	5
Smoke Nuisances	1
Choked Surface Water Gullies and Drains.....	6
Defective Water Fittings	3
Dilapidated Ash Bins	3
Defective Yard Paving	2
Shippon Tank contents overflowing on to road...	1
Total	74

HIGHAM.

Accumulations of Night Soil, Refuse, &c.	2
Defective Drainage	6
Privies converted to Pail System	4
Improved Water Supplies	2
Insufficient Accommodation for House Refuse...	8
Defective or absence of Eaves Gutters	3
Defective Water Fittings	1
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Total	26

HUNCOAT.

Accumulations of Night Soil, Refuse, &c.....	5
Defective Ashpits	2
Dilapidated Privy Pails	4
Privies converted to Pail System	1
Choked Waste Water Closets	1
Insanitary Middenstead	1
Defective Yard Paving	3
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Total	17

IGHTENHILL.

Accumulations of Night Soil, Refuse, &c.	1
Defective Drainage	5
Defective or absence of Eaves Gutters	3
Houses not properly ventilated	3
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Total	12

OLD LAUND BOOTH.

Accumulations of Night Soil, Refuse, &c.....	1
Defective Drainage	1
Dilapidated Privy Pails	1
Insanitary Privies	2
Polluted and Insufficient Water Supplies	3
Damp Houses	3
Defective or absence of Eaves Gutters	1
Defective Yard Paving	5
Houses not properly ventilated	3
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Total	20

READ AND SIMONSTONE.

Accumulation of Refuse	1
Dilapidated Privy Pails	2
Defective Drainage	1
Insufficient Accommodation for House Refuse...	1
Contents of Shippon Tank overflowing.....	1
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	6

REEDLEY HALLOWS.

Accumulation of Night Soil, Refuse, &c.	3
Defective Drainage	3
Insufficient Accommodation for House Refuse...	1
Damp Houses	1
Dwellings overcrowded	1
Dilapidated Ash Bins	2
Houses not properly ventilated	1
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Total	12

ROUGHLEE.

Nil.

SABDEN.

Accumulation of Night Soil, Refuse, &c.	35
Dilapidated Privy Pails	3
Privies Insanitary	2
Defective Ashpits	2
Streets in such condition as to be a nuisance.....	2
Choked Sewers	1
Dilapidated Ash Bins	2
Defective Reservoir Cover	1
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Total	48

WORSTHORNE-WITH-HURSTWOOD.

Accumulations of Night Soil, Refuse, &c.	4
Defective Drainage	96
Privies converted to Waste Water Closets	62
Privies converted to Water Closets	5
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance.....	2
Insanitary Ashpits	9
Defective and absence of Eaves Gutters	1
Defective Water Fittings	1
Insanitary Cesspools	1
Outbuilding obstructing light to dwelling	1
	<hr/>
Total	182

With the completion of the Sewage Disposal Works and the new sewers in this village during the year, a large portion of the Inspector's time has been devoted to the inspection and testing of private drains and at the time of writing more than half the houses have been drained.

The majority of the existing drains were found to be in an exceedingly bad state, some of them being constructed of stone, others of earthenware pipes not jointed, and in some cases earthenware pipes jointed with clay, the consequence being that the ground was completely saturated with filth.

All the new drains have been laid to proper gradients, earthenware pipes being used and jointed with Portland Cement ; and all have been examined and tested before being covered up.

67 Privies have been converted to either Slop or Fresh Water Closets.

Many improvements have also been effected by the demolition of old dilapidated out-buildings, and by the removal of closets which were hitherto in a too conspicuous position and abutting on the main street, to more satisfactory places.

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES REMEDIED.

Accumulation of Night Soil, Refuse, &c.	101
Defective Closets	13
Defective Ashpits	34
Defective Drainage	135
Dilapidated Privy Pails	20
Choked Waste Water Closets	21
Polluted and Insufficient Water Supplies	30
Animals kept so as to be a Nuisance.....	3
Insufficient Closet Accommodation	1
Insufficient Accommodation for House Refuse	20
Insanitary Privies	93
Insanitary Middensteads	3
Damp Houses	26
Accumulation of Slaughter-house Offal	1
Defective or Absence of Eaves Gutters, &c	18
Streets in such condition as to be a nuisance.....	5
Choked Sewers	2
Overcrowded Dwellings	1
Dirty Condition of Dwellings	1
Smoke Nuisances	1
Choked Surface Water Gullies and Drains.....	8
Defective Water Fittings	11
Dilapidated Ash Bins	7
Defective Yard Paving	17
Dwellings closed as being unfit for habitation...	1
Contents of Shippon Tanks overflowing	2
Houses not properly ventilated	18
Outbuildings obstructing light to dwelling	1
Various	4
Total	598

The whole of the above have been abated.

In addition to the foregoing, there are a few matters which have not yet been remedied, and these will be kept under close supervision until their abatement is secured.

375 Informal Notices and letters have been served upon the persons in default, and for non-compliance 8 Statutory Notices have been served. In no case has it been necessary to take legal proceedings.

51 written complaints received were immediately enquired into and the necessary steps taken to secure the abatement of the nuisances.

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT.—A commencement has been made this year with the inspection of houses in the district in accordance with the Act, and a record is being kept of each inspection made and full particulars of work done in this direction will be given in my next annual report.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.—149 inspections have been made.

The following is a list of improvements effected at various farms after notices have been served upon the occupiers. The townships in which these farms are situated is also given.

	Improved Drainage of Shippons.	Improved Ventilation.	Improved Lighting.	Floors Improved and Re-laid.	Improved Water supplies.
Altham	6	...	...	...	1
Briercliffe	4	4	4	1	3
Barley	1	1	1	1	—
Blacko	1	2	1	...	...
Hapton .....	...	...	1	...	...
Higham .....	...	...	...	1	1
Foulridge	3	4	4	3	1
Simonstone	1	1	1	1	...
Wheatley Carr	3	3	3	1	...
Worsthorne	1	1	1	1	...
Total	20	16	16	9	6

In addition to the above, two shippons at a farm at Hapton have been condemned owing to their insanitary state. A new shippon has been erected at this place and the space taken up by the old shippons will be added to the barn.

Alterations are needed at other farms, principally with regard to the lighting and ventilation of the shippons, and it is hoped that these improvements will be carried out in the summer.

The shippons generally were found clean, only two notices having to be served with regard to the limewashing of walls, &c., not being done at the proper time.

In no cases have I found any dirty milk cans.

At each visit the cattle are examined. One case of Tuberculosis was discovered and as the milk from this cow was affected, instructions were at once given the farmer to have the animal properly isolated from the rest of the cattle, and that the milk must not be used. Later visits were made to this farm for the purpose of seeing that these instructions were carried out.

25 " Notices to Register " have been sent out during the year.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.—The Slaughter Houses have been examined and found to be in a clean state, while the lime-washing of same appears to be done at proper intervals.

In one instance only have I had to complain about offal not being removed from the premises within 24 hours after slaughtering has taken place.

Many of the slaughter houses in the district are at farm-houses and are only used occasionally for the purpose of slaughtering sheep and pigs.

One new licence has been granted during the year.

In some cases meat is brought from the Abattoirs at Burnley and neighbouring towns.

No meat has been condemned.

ANTHRAX.—One case of Anthrax has been reported by the police authorities at Colne. This occurred at a farm in Foulridge. The carcass was removed to the refuse destructor at Colne. I am pleased to say that none of the persons who had the animal to deal with contracted the disease.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.—Factories and Workshops have been inspected as often as possible, and details of the number of inspections made and the number on the Register will be found in the tables at the end of this report.

Three defects have been reported by the Factory Inspector, one of which related to a workshop situated outside the district and with which this Council had nothing to do.

The other two were in respect of insufficient water closet accommodation at a workshop at Briercliffe, and to the insanitary state of the conveniences at a factory at Laneshawbridge. The former has been remedied, but at the latter no attempt has been made to abate the nuisance, and Statutory Notices have been served upon the owner.

Other defects found are as follows :—

Foulridge—Insanitary Conveniences	10
Insufficient Privy accommodation	1
Reedley—Insanitary Privies	1
Huncoat—Dilapidated Privy Pails	1

Worsthorne—Insanitary Privies have been converted to Water Closets at one factory, and at another similar work is now in progress.

The whole of these nuisances, with two exceptions, have been remedied and these will be abated at an early date.

There are 14 Bakehouses on the register.

One needed limewashing, which was done after the occupier's attention had been drawn to it. The remainder were clean and satisfactory in all other respects.

There are no under-ground Bakehouses.

CANAL BOATS.—Small wharves exist at Foulridge, Hapton and Huncoat. 6 boats have been inspected, and one defect found, viz : a sleeping cabin in damp state. This was remedied immediately.

I cannot close this report without congratulating the Council upon the work which has been accomplished during the year. Unless one carefully reads the particulars in this report, no conception of the improvements effected can be formed, nor can any just estimate be made of the time and work necessary to their supervision and completion, and as I stated last year, so again without any reservation, I cannot speak too highly of the thoroughness and conscientiousness of the work of your Surveyor and Inspector, both of whom are thorough, hearty and loyal in their services.

Many matters are still needing attention, but everything cannot be accomplished in a day nor in a year, and many people who are impatient because this or that is not done at once, would have less cause for complaint and grumbling if they knew more of the time and work required by your Council and officers for carrying out improvements which are felt to be urgent and which are receiving careful consideration and attention.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

H. J. ROBINSON, M.O.H.

VITAL STATISTICS.—TABLE I.

of the Whole District during 1910 and Previous Years.

BURNLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGIS- TERED IN THE DISTRICT				TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.	Deaths of Non-residents regis- tered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONG- ING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate *	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.					Number.	Rate. *
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate. *					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1900	18500	412	22·3	40	97	218	11·9		5	3	216	11·9
1901	16589	373	22·5	49	131·6	211	12·7		1	2	212	12·7
1902	16600	390	23·5	43	110·5	215	13·00	5	5	4	214	13·00
1903	17000	366	21·5	45	123	217	12·7	11	10	1	204	12·00
1904	18000	370	21·6	58	141	250	13·8			8	258	14·3
1905	18000	403	22·3	42	104·2	220	12·2	3	3	4	221	12·3
1906	18000	429	23·9	52	121·2	270	15·00		7	4	267	15·00
1907	19000	423	22·2	40	94·5	235	12·4		5	5	235	12·4
1908	19800	427	21·5	49	114·7	236	11·9			6	242	12·00
1909	20000	383	19·15	42	109·66	276	13·8			4	280	14
Av'rges for years 1900— 1909.	18,148	397·6	22·04	46	114·7	234	12·9	1·9	3·6	4·1	234	12·9
1910	20000	410	20·5	54	131·7	252	12·6				258	12·9

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Total population at all ages, 16,589

No. of inhabited houses, 3,651

Average number of persons per house, 4·51

} At Census of
1901.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 42,454.

VITAL STATISTICS OF SEPARATE LOCALITIES IN 1910 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.—TABLE II.

BURNLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	1. BURNLEY REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				2. COLNE REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				3. PENDLE. REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				4. PADHAM REGISTRATION DISTRICT.			
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
YEAR.																
1900	7240	164	98	16	2100	50	22	3	1650	36	21	1	7800	162	77	20
1901	6528	134	83	23	1858	31	12	2	1589	25	19	4	6614	183	98	21
1902	6539	163	84	19	1858	41	26	5	1589	37	17	2	6614	149	88	17
1903	7000	145	84	20	1870	32	17	7	1630	25	7	2	6500	157	96	16
1904	7000	143	91	17	1870	40	20	6	1630	41	26	6	7500	165	121	29
1905	7000	168	89	16	1870	35	24	2	1630	20	13	1	7500	160	95	2
1906	7000	151	80	20	1870	44	19	3	1630	41	22	3	7500	191	118	27
1907	7410	180	79	14	1960	43	23	2	1700	33	16	3	7930	167	117	21
1908	7660	171	95	24	2110	33	17	..	1850	40	22	4	8180	183	108	21
1909	7736	148	123	21	2133	44	33	4	1870	34	14	..	8261	157	110	17
Averages of Years 1900-1909	7111	156.7	90.6	19	1949.9	39.3	21.3	3.4	1676.8	33.2	17.7	2.6	7439	167.4	102.8	19.0
1910 ..	7736	170	97	21	2133	46	27	7	1870	31	25	5	8261	163	109	21

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1910.—TABLE III.

BURNLEY RURAL DISTRICT.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.				No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from each locality.				Total Cases removed to Hospital.	
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.					1	2	3	4	Burnley Reg. Dist.	Colne Reg. Dist.	Pendle Reg. Dist.	Padiham Reg. Dist.		
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.										65 and upwards.
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria, including Membranous Group }	4	2	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1
Erysipelas	16	...	...	...	15	1	6	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	64	11	46	4	3	...	9	44	...	11	...	18	...	...	...	15
Typhus Fever	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	12	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	5	...
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	99	13	47	9	29	1	18	41	2	35	...	18	...	6	...	24

VITAL STATISTICS.--TABLE IV.
CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR 1910.
BURNLEY RURAL DISTRICT.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District.							Deaths at all ages of "Residents" belonging to Localities, whether occurring in or beyond the District.				Total Deaths whether of Residents or non-Residents in Public Institutions in the District.
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	B'rnley Reg. Dist.	Colne Reg. Dist.	Pendle Reg. Dist.	Padiham Reg. Dist.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Smallpox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...
Scarlet Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough.....	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	3	...
Other continued Fevers .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic Influenza .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
Enteritis	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Gastritis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	11	...	2	...	2	7	...	1	2	...	8	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	6	...	2	1	1	2	...	3	...	...	3	...
Cancer (Malignant Disease)	9	...	...	...	...	7	2	4	1	2	2	...
Bronchitis	25	6	1	...	...	5	13	8	3	5	9	...
Pneumonia	24	4	4	3	2	8	3	9	2	2	11	...
Pleurisy .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism - Cirrhosis of Liver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veneral Diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	6	...
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition.....	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...
Heart Diseases	29	1	...	...	...	14	14	7	5	3	14	...
Accidents	8	1	...	1	1	5	...	...	...	1	7	...
Suicides	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...
All other causes	109	18	7	5	9	32	18	45	9	12	43	...
All causes	258	54	17	11	17	89	70	97	27	25	109	None

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1910.—Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

BURNLEY RURAL DISTRICT.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Wk.	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-4 Months	4-5 Months	5-6 Months	6-7 Months	7-8 Months	8-9 Months	9-10 Months	10-11 Months	11-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year
All Causes -	13	3	3	4	23	8	1	2	1	..	4	2	3	5	1	1	51
Certified	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Uncertified	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
i. Common Infectious Diseases -
Small-pox
Chicken-pox
Measles.....	1	1	..	..	..	3
Scarlet Fever.....
Diphtheria: Membranous Croup.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	4
Whooping Cough.....
ii. Diarrhoeal Diseases -
Diarrhoea, all forms	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Enteritis, Muco-enteritis. Gastro-enteritis	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh
iii. Wasting Diseases -	8	1	1	3	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Premature Birth	2	1	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Congenital Defects.....
Injury at Birth.....
Want of Breast-milk, Starvation.....
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	1	..	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
iv. Tuberculous Diseases -
Tuberculous Meningitis
Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica
Other Tuberculous Diseases
v. Other Causes -
Erysipelas
Syphilis
Rickets
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>).....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Convulsions	3	1	..	1	..	..	7
Bronchitis	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Laryngitis	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	4
Pneumonia
Suffocation, overlying	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	9
Other Causes.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	13	3	3	4	23	9	1	2	2	..	4	2	3	5	2	1	54

Births in the Year { Legitimate ... 406
 Illegitimate ... 4

Deaths in the Year { Legitimate Infants... 54
 Illegitimate " ...

Deaths from all causes, at all ages... 258. Population Estimated to middle of 1910, 20,000.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION.

INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTOR.

PREMISES. (1)	Number of		
	INSPECTIONS. (2)	WRITTEN NOTICES. (3)	PROSECUTIONS. (4)
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries)	44	15	..
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries)	16	1	..
WORKPLACES .. .. .	..	..	..
TOTAL	60	16	..

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	Number of Prosecutions (5)
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of Cleanliness .. .. .	..	..	Nil	Nil
Want of Ventilation .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Overcrowding .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Want of drainage of Floors .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Other Nuisances .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Sanitary Accommodation { Insufficient	4	2	..	..
Unsuitable or Defective	10	8	..	..
Not separate for Sexes	1	..	..	..
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of Underground Bakehouse .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Breach of special sanitary requirements for Bakehouses	1	1	..	..
Other Offences .. .. .	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	16	11	Nil	Nil

3.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

WORKSHOPS ON THE REGISTER AT THE END OF THE YEAR. (1)		NUMBER. (2)
Bakehouses..	.. .. .	14
Various	.. .. .	9
Total number of Workshops on Register		23

4.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class. (1)	Number. (2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)	3
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector	3
as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but	
not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5)	
Other	3
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—	
Certificates granted during the year	.. .. .
In use at the end of the year	.. .. .

